(d) Government's reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Technology Mission did not give any report on the cause of outbreak of Cholera but made the following suggestions to deal with the situation:—

(i) Steps should be taken to immediately seal off the contaminated shallow hand pumps. They should be painted red and a board should be placed warning people not to use water for drinking and cooking purposes.

(ii) Tubewells should be drilled below the clay bed level so that the water tapped would be of safe quality.

(iii) As a medium terms measure Delhi Administration should immediately prepare a proposal for network of water quality testing facilities.

(d) Following action has been taken by the Government:—

(i) Shallow hand pumps were painted with red colour and people were advised not to use water of these hand pumps for drinking purposes. About 450 shallow hand pumps which were located along the sullage drains were made nonfunctional by removing their handles.

(ii) The services of Central Ground Water Board were obtained in drilling of deep bore hand pumps. Drilling is being done deeper and below the clay bed level as per recommendations of Technology Mission and top 6 meters of the bore is being sealed to avoid any surface pollution.

(iii) For testing the quality of water, scientists and doctors had arrived from National Environmental Engineering Research Institute and Indian Toxicology Research Centre, Lucknow. Additional laboratory facilities have been provided at Okhla for better control over quality in distribution net work. Existing testing facilities in the laboratories at water treatment plants are also being strengthened.

(iv) 110 deep bore hand pumps were installed in the first phase upto the end of August, 1988. In the 2nd phase over 300 deep bore hand pumps have been installed.

(v) Out of 44 resettlement colonies 43 colonies have already been provided with filtered water supply. In one colony of Mangol Puri, located in the rural area, drinking water is supplied from tubewell as there is no source of filtered water in that area. Water supply has also been supplemented with deep tubewells and over 400 deep hand pumps.

Banning of use of Hazardous Pesticides

2594. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pesticides Action Network on International Organisation has recently appealed to ban the use of some hazardous pesticides in India and other third world countries;

(b) if so, the names of those hazardous pesticides; and

(c) the steps being taken to stop the use of those pesticides?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of these pesticides are Parathion, 2,4,5-T; Paraquat, DDT. Aldrin; Dieldrin, Endrin, Chlordimeform, DBCP, Chlordane, Heptachlor, HCH, Lindane, EDB, Toxaphene, Pentachlorphen (PCP).

(c) Out of the pesticides listed in part (b) above, parathion, 2,4,5-T, Endrin, Chlordimeform, DBCP and Toxaphene are not allowed to be used in India. Similarly, use of Dieldrin and EDB is restricted.